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# ENT COOPERATION TREATY



# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 39 831 M/Hei	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of Interpretation Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IP)					
International application No.	International filing date (a		Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/DE2003/000186	22 January 2003 (2	22.01.2003)	23 January 2002 (23.01.2002)			
nternational Patent Classification (IPC) or r B22D 41/50	national classification and IF	PC .				
Applicant	SMS DEMA	G AG				
and is transmitted to the applicant	according to Afficie 30.		national Preliminary Examining Authority			
2. This REPORT consists of a total o						
amended and are the hasis f	nied by ANNEXES, i.e., sho for this report and/or sheets on the Administrative Instruction	containing recent	ion, claims and/or drawings which have been ations made before this Authority (see Rule			
These annexes consist of a	total ofsho	eets.				
3. This report contains indications re	lating to the following items	s:				
I Basis of the report						
II Priority	•					
III Non-establishmer	nt of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability			
IV Lack of unity of i						
Descend statems	ent under Article 35(2) with lanations supporting such st	regard to novelty, atement	inventive step or industrial applicability;			
VI Certain documen	ts cited					
VII Certain defects in	n the international application	n				
VIII Certain observati	ions on the international app	lication				
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion				
20 August 2003 (20.	.08.2003)		77 April 2004 (07.04.2004)			
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/	EP	Authorized office	er .			
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.				
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Internation PC17DE2003/000186

Rasis A	f the repo	rt
	-	e elements of the international application:*
		ational application as originally filed
$ \otimes $		
$\triangle$	the descrip	1_3 , as originary med
	pages	, filed with the demand
	pages	, filed with the letter of
K 21		
$\boxtimes$	the claims	as originally filed
	pages	as amended (together with any statement under Article 19
	pages	, filed with the letter of
	pages	
$\boxtimes$	the drawi	1/1 , as originally fried
		, filed with the demand
	pages _	, filed with the letter of
	pages _	, filed want the form of
	the sequen	ce listing part of the description:
	pages _	, as originally filed
	pages _	, filed with the letter of,
	pages _	the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which
	internation	al application was filed, unless otherwise indicated and an application was filed, unless otherwise indicated and application was filed, and application was
	the lang	guage of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	the lang	guage of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	or 55.3	guage of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/).
3. Wi	ith regard	to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international xamination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		ned in the international application in written form.
F	filed to	gether with the international application in computer readable form.
F	ر furnish	ned subsequently to this Authority in written form.
F	- E-mich	and subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	The st	tatement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the
	The st	tatement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing hat furnished.
4.	The ar	mendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
_		the description, pages
	Ħ	the claims, Nos.
	Ħ	the drawings, sheets/fig
5. [	This re	eport has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to g d the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
* Re	eplacement this repo	t sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rule 70.
** A	nd 70.17). ny replacei	ment sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item $l$ and annexed to this report.
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v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
•	citations and explanations supporting such statement

٧.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelly, inventive step of industrial appropriate citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-12	YES	
	(iovers)	Claims		NO	
		Claims	1-12	YES	
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims		NO	
			1-12		
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims		YES	
		Claims		NO NO	

### Citations and explanations 2.

Reference is made to the following documents: 1.

> EP-A-0482423 D1:

> US-A-6152336 D2:

> US-A-5944261 D3:

EP-A-0709153 D4:

WO-A-9853938 D5:

DE-A-19715826 D6:

US-A-5961874 D7:

EP-A-0403808 D8:

### Novelty (PCT Article 33(2)) 2.

Contrary to what is indicated in the international search report, document D1 is not considered prejudicial to the novelty of the subject matter of claim 1 because the form of the base of the submerged nozzle in D1 (figures 3 to 5) is not a rotational solid of the rhomboidal aperture cross-section.

The subject matter of claims 1 to 12 therefore meets the requirement of novelty (PCT Article 33(2)).

### Inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)) 3.

Document D5 (cited by the applicant) is considered to be the 3.1 prior art closest to the subject matter of claims 1 to 12.

The difference between the present application and D5 is that the submerged nozzle for slabs is not cylindrical; instead, it has a circular cross-section that merges into a broader and flatter cross-section such that the long side is longer than the inlet diameter and the short side is shorter than the inlet diameter. This has the effect of optimising the melt flow when casting broad slabs. The problem addressed can therefore be seen as that of modifying the submerged nozzle known from D5 for slabs with large widththickness ratios.

Documents D1 to D4 and D6 to D8 describe the known technical teaching according to which submerged nozzles for thin slabs, plates or steel strip should be designed with a circular inlet section that merges into a suitably broad and narrow section so as to ensure good low-swirl distribution of the melt flow towards the narrow sides of the mould. In all these prior art documents the end of the submerged nozzle has a slit-like geometry.

In claim 1 the form of the base and hence the cross-section of the aperture is elliptical or oval, which is not suggested by any of the cited documents.

It is thus possible to achieve the effect described in the application (page 3, line 3 ff.) of a broadening of the flow in the casting direction with a stronger backflow outside the submerged nozzle, which results in improved melting of the casting powder.

The subject matter of claim 1 therefore meets the requirement of inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

### 4. Clarity (PCT Article 6)

According to claim 1, the form of the base of the submerged nozzle is a rotational solid derived from an ellipse or an

oval aperture cross-section. This implies that the aperture cross-section itself must be elliptical or oval, since otherwise the base would not "fit". Dependent claim 3 is therefore unclear because it is not apparent how a rhomboidal aperture cross-section can merge into a base which has the form of an elliptical or oval rotational solid.

5. Dependent claims 2 and 4 to 12 relate to other embodiments of the submerged nozzle according to claim 1 and therefore also meet the requirements of PCT Article 33.